The Carbon Advocate,

H. V. MORTHIMER, Proprietor.

INDEPENDENT-" Live and Let Live."

\$1.00 a Year if Paid in Advance.

VOL.111., No. 48.

& Hamilin Grean Co.

LEHIGHTON, CARBON COUNTY, PENN'A, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1874

SINGLE COPIES, THREE CENTS

CARDS.

Purniture Warehouse. V. Schwarts, flank street, dealer in all kinds of familiurs. Coffins made to order.

Buot and Shoe Makers.

a Brotney, in Levan's building, Bank street orders promptly filled—work warranted.

W. M. RAPSHER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
BAYE STREET, LEHIGHTON, PA.
Real Estate and Collection Agency. Will Buy and
Sell Real Estate. Conveyancing neatly done. Collections promptly made. Settling Estates of Decedent, a specialty. May be consulted in English
and German.

Nov. 22.

INO. D. BERTOLETTE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW OFFICE-First National Bank Building, 2nd Floor MAUCH CHUNK, PENNA.

May be consulted in German. [apr 18, 1874 DANIEL KALBFUS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Mauch Chunk, Pa. Office, above Delon's Jewelry Store, Broadway.

ED. C. DIMMICK,

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office, on BROADWAY, first door below American
Hotel, Mauch Chunk, Penn'a. Collections promptmeds.

E. M. MULHERN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Oct 18, 1878, A ZLUTON, PA.

J. R. DIMMICK,

AUCTIONEER, East Weissport, Pa. N B.—Sales of overy description attended to reasonable charges. The patronage of the pub is respectfully solicited. Jan. 24, 74

DR. N. B. REBER,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN AND SURGINON Office, HARK Street, next door above the Postom Lehighton, Pa. Office Hours—Parryville sach to rom 10 to 12 o'clock; remainder of day at office Nov. 23, 72 RAGLE HOTEL,

N. KLOTZ, PROP'R,

Summil Hill, Carbon Co., Pa.

23 Best of accommodations. Excellent taurant underneath. Good stabling attach Terms moderate.

BOYD HENRI,

ARCHITECT, 122 S. 9th St., Allentown, Pa

Will furnish Plans, Specifications and Estimate giving exact cost of public and private building from the plainest to the most claberate; pair Drawings for Stairs, Hand-Ralls, &c.

THOMAS A. WILLIAMS.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

Boot and Shoe Maker, Nearly opposite the Post-office, BANK STREET, Lehighton, Pa.

Having commenced business, as above, I would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lehighton and vicinity that I am prepared to do all work in my line in the neatest and most substantial manner, at prices fully as low as the same work can be otained in Philadelphia. A splendid assortment of CHILDREN'S and MISSES' WEAR of the best make always on hand. A trial is solicited and satifaction guaranteed.

at lowest prices.

July 4, 1874.

PRIHOMAS KEMERER,

CONVEYANCER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT

The following Companies are Represented: banon Mutual Fire, Reading Mutual Fire, Wyoming Fire, Pottsville Fire,

Lehigh Fire, and the Travelers' Accident Insurance, Also Pennsylvania and Mutual Horse Thief Detective and Insurance Com-March 29, 1873.

WOS. M. FRITZINGER, Fashionable

Boot and Shoe Maker,

Opposite T. D. Clauss' Store, BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON, Pa. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just received a new and excellent assortment of Men's Women's and Children's Ready-Made

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters. Which he will Sell at the Lowest Prices

Boots and Shoes made to order, and Repairing neatly and substantially done at short notice. [ap 25-y1

The undersigned respectfully announces that he is better prepared than ever to Buy and Sell

Calf and Sheep Skins, Tallow and

Plastering Hair. at his Old Stand, nearly opposite the post office, Bank Street, Lehighton. The highest cash prices paid for

Hides and Skins. nov. 22. C. C. E. GREENAWALD.

PHOBACCONIST.

OLIVER CRILLEY, dealer in Tobasco, Cigars, Pipes, &c., next door to Rex's Grocery Store, Susquehanna St., Mauch Chunk, respectfully asks the people of Lehighton and vicinity, when visiting that place, to call in and try his

FRACRANT CICARS, the very best in the market. Every articles in his line warranted as repre-sented and at lowest prices. [mar28]

UY IT! TRY IT!-The India Rubber Plasters for a Weak Back DRULING has them may 9 may 9

Railroad Guide.

NORTH PENNA. RAILROAD.

Passengers for Philadelphia will leave Lehighton follows: Fassengers for Philadelphia will serve Lenighton as follows: 5.00 a. m. via L. V. arrive at Phila. at 9.00 a. m. 7.37 a. m. via L. E. S. " 11.10 a. m. 7.39 a. m. via L. V. " 11.10 a. m. 11.07 p. m. via L. V. " 2.15 p. m. 11.00 p. m. via L. V. " 2.15 p. m. 12.79 p. m. via L. V. " 2.15 p. m. 12.79 p. m. via L. V. " 8.20 p. m. 4.47 p. m. via L. V. " 8.20 p. m. 7.38 p. m. via L. V. " 8.20 p. m. Returning, leave depot at Berka and American Street, Phila., at 7.00, 8.30 and 9.45 a. m.; 2.10 3.30 and 6.15 p. m. Fare from Lehighton to Philadelphia, \$2.55. Eeb. 1, 1874.

CENTRAL R. R. OP N. J. LEHIGH & SUSQUEHANNA DIVISION. Time Table of June 29, 1874.

Trains leave Lehighton as follows: For New York, Philadelphia, Easton, &c., a, 7.37, 11.07 a. m., 2.27, 4.47 p.m. For Mauch Chunk at 10.16 a. m., 1.14, 5.38, and

For Mauch Chunk at 10.15 a. m., 1.14, 5.35, and 9.03 p. m.

For Wilkes Barre and Scranton at 10.15 a. m., 1.14, 5.38 p. m.

Returning—Leave New York, from station Contral Ralircad of New Jersey, foot, of Liberty street, North River, at5.16, 9.00 a. m., 124.0, 4.00 p. m.

Lave Philadelphia, from Depot North Penn's R. R., at 7.00, 0.45 a. m., 2.10, 5.15 p. m.

Leave Easton at 8.30, 10.05, 11.48 a. m., 3.55 and 7.15 p. m.

Leave Mauch Chunk at 7.30, 11.00 a. m., 2.20 and 4.40 p. m.

Leave Mauch Chunk at 7.30, 11.00 s. m., 2.20 and 4.40 p. m. For further particulars, see Time Tables at the Stations. H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Passenger Agent. July 4, 1874.

DENNSYLVANIA BAILROAD, PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RR. DIVISION.

Summer Time Table.
On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 28th, 1874, the rains on the Philada & Eric R R. Division will

		Liniaga	a and a m. D	CATHROCK MAIL
run as	follows:	WAT THE	WANT & TOTAL	
	Carlo Sand		TWARD.	
FAST 1	LINE leave			12.55 p.m
		Harris		5.00 p.m
- 2		Sunh		6.55 p.m
		Willia	msport	8.50 p.m
	ALT.	at Lock	Haven	10,00 p.m
	MAIL loave	s Philas	ielphia	11.55 p.m
**	**	Harri		4.25 a m
**		Sunta	iry	5.30 a.m
44	**	Willia	msport	8.35 a.m
**	- 44	Lock	laven	9.45 a.m
**	44	Renov	*	11.10 a.m
- 44	ALT.	at Erie		8.05 p.m
ELWIR	A MAIL le	aves Ph	ladelphia	8.00 a.m
	** **		risburg	1.20 p.m
	** **	Sut	bury	4.20 p.m
	44 44	Wil	llamsport	6 20 p.m
	·	at Lock	L Haven	7.30 p.m
NIAGA	BA RAPRI	ean leave	s Philadelphia	7.20 a.m
**	**	**	Harrisburg	10,40 a.m.
44	44	**	Sunbury	12.30 p.m.
- 44	44	- 64	Williamsport	2.05 p.m
94	44	44	Lock Haven	3 10 p.m
16		**	Renova	4.20 p.m.
146	**	***	t Kane	9,50 n.m.
		V.1-91	TWAND.	W-019. H. LLD.
PHILA	V-names	leaves l	Lock Haven	6 20 a.m.
P HALLA	- A-A P HANG		unbury	9.10 p.m.
- 44	14		Williamsport	7.45 a.m.
44	- 44	are at 1	Inrisburg	11.45 a.m.
**	14	4. 1	hiladelphia	
Pare 8	SAIL leave	a Kela	bute	3.35 p.m 11.20 a.m.
APPLIE D	UALL LUAYS	Renov		
44	- 44	Look	Towns.	9.50 p.m

" Lock Haven
" Williamsport
" Sunbury
arr. at Harrisburg
" Philadelphia 9.35 p.m. 10.50 a.m.

Philadelphia 2.50 a.m.
Mail East connects east and west at Eric with L
S & M S R W and at Irrineton with Oil Creek and
Alleghony R R W.
Mail West with east and west trains on L S & M
S R W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek
and Alleghony R R W.
Emira Mail and Buffalo Rxpress make close
connections at Williamsport with N O R W trains
south.

WM-A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

\$1000 REWARD for an incurable suffered, deluged, gargled, hawked, spit and gagged to your entire satisfaction in your useless endeavors to get relief from enterrh, use Briggs' Alleviator according to directions. The fifthy mass of mucous will be immediately expelled, and the inflamed surface southed, the eyes sparkle with delight, the head feels natural again; hope revives, for a cure is sure to follow the new of this agreeable, scientific and reliable remody.

Coughs! MUCH has been said and written, and many remains and cough and written, and many returned and cure of throat and inug diseases; but nothing has been so eminently successful, or obtained such a wide celebrity, as Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer.

COPPS. THE excruciating pain per pain produced by coras, the uncease produced by coras, the uncease greening, districting from Bunious, the plercing, districting pain from Ingrowing Nails, cannot be described. Thousands suffer, not knowing there is a cure. Briggs corn and Bunion assemedies are no acid or potash compounds, but are reliable, noothing, and effectual, and justiy merit the success they have e-rend from an appreciative public. The Curative is a healing clutter and it will positively cure the worst came of festered corns, inflamed and alcorated bunious, the soreast instep, the largest and several bilisters, the most exfemily callosities on the soles or heels of the feet unsequalized in the cure of childhelms or freeted feet. The Alleviator for ordinary corns and preventing their formation is absolutely unequalled by anything ever known. Ask for Briggs' Remedies. Take no other.

PILES IT'S ALL VERY WELL, those not troubled to think it is nothing to have Piles. For this reason, the unfortunate sufferer gets very bille sympathy. The agong of Tophets into or cannot be much worse than the torture endured by millions who are troubled with internal bleeding, external and stehing piles. Glad Patings for engiereer. Briggs's Pile Kemedies are mild, safe and sure.

COPINS! ARE THE MOST PLENtiful bind of grain in the market,
tiful bind of grain in the market,
tiful bind of grain in the market,
the three year old child to the grandeire verying on
the abundred; stylich, handsome young hidse who daily
promenule feathionable recort; makile aged matron;
old musids, dreased up to appear young and gay dandies, with their putenticaliers, and inventiable wellting stick; the clergyman, merchant, clerk, aritian
und mechania, of all agea and stations, have a full
supply of corns, bunions, bad mais, and other botherations of the feet, all of which are banuthed and cured
bythe use of Bringe's Orra and Bunion Remedies,
Allewiator and Curative. Soid by

A. J. DURLING, Druggist,
Lehlighton, Pa.

Lehighton, Pa.

May 9.-1874 1y. THE People of Lehighton and vicin J. DURLING'S Drug and Family Medicine Store, PURE, FRESH and UNADUL-TERATED MEDICINES can always be

ANADEN HUTTEN TANNERY

LEHIGHTON, PA.,

B. J. KUNTZ, Prop'r,

Respectfully announces to the public that he has just rebuilt the Tannery, formerly of Daniel Olewine, and put in all the best and most approved machinery for the

Manufacture of Leather, such as Hemlock and Oak Sole, Harness,
Upper, Kip, Calf and Sheep, which he
will supply at the very lowest price.
Plastering Hair supplied in large or
small quantities very low. H1DES and
SKINS bought at highest cash prices.
Patronage solicited. Aug. 8-y1

RONII

RONIII

The undersigned calls the attention of all parties using Iron to the fact that he keeps on hand, at the

WeissportRolling Mill

all Sizes, which he offers at the Lowest Market Prices. Also, that he pays the Highest Price for SCRAP IRON, or will take it in exchange for Manufactured Iron.

In the absence of the undersigned parties will call at the Feed Store of W. H KNECHT, Esq., and be attended to LEWIS WEISS.
Weissport, Sept 12-m3*

BUCKMAN,



Carriages, Sleighs, Buggles. and every description of

SPRING WACONS. Nearly opposite Eagle Hotel, Bank Street Lehighton, Pa.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO At reasonable charges.

42-Patrouage very respectfully solicited, and sinfaction guaranteed.

Feb. 7, 1874,

A. BUCKMAN.

PLOUR AND FEED.

Charles Trainer

A. BUCKMAN.

Respectfully informs the people of Le highton that he has most Excellent Flour for Sale ;

Also, good FEED of all kinds, and STRAW in the Bundle. He is also prepared to do any kind of

Hauling and Plowing

at short notice. LEHIGH (2d) STREET. Lehighton, Pa. March 28-1y

E. H. SNYDER

LEHIGHTON, PENN'A. DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, TRIMMINGS

Dress Goods,

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, Glassware, Hardware, &c.

May 81, 1878

WONDERFUL, BUT TRUE Whenever I get a Bottle of Bloom of Youth or Magnolia Balm, Rose Tint, a Box of Lilly White, or anything in that line to beautify the complexion, at Durling's Drug Store, it seems to be nicer and better than I can get anywhere else.

M. HEILMAN & CO.,

BANK STREET, Lehighton, Pa. MILLERS and Dealers in

Flour& Feed.

All kinds of GRAIN Bought and Sold at Regular Market Rates.

We would, also, respectfully inform our citizens, that we are now fully pre-pared to supply them with the

Best of Coal From any Mine desired at the WERY

LOWEST PRICES.

M. HEILMAN & CO. July 25th, 1874. DITY HIM? NO!-That Electric

Liniment, like I got at Durling's Drug Store, will cure him or any other man of RHEUMATISM and all other UST look at her Hair! Why I thought it was turning Grey? So it was, until she got a Bottle of that new Hair Restorer at Durling's Drug Store.

HY, OH, WHY will you suffer with that Cough or Cold? when relief may be had immediately by using DURLING'S Compound Syrup of Tar Wild Cherry and Horehound.

[Written for THE CARBON ADVOCATE.] MY AMBROTYPE.

BY MARCUTIO.

Talk about your photographs, what

can excel an ambrotype for beauty of No one can doubt that the efforts made flatness or the gorgeousness of its genby the prohibitionists are zealously ineral makeup? Not long since I detetended for public good, but the results mined to visit the four wheeled shanty prove that prohibition, se far from hav-I should say gallery of a traveling ambrotypist. Having climed the steps ing served to further the interests of temperance, has really operated the which led into the rear of the wagonother way. I mean gallery, I found myself in the Maine has a prohibitory law, forbidaugust presence of the artist, who re-ceived me most courteously and beckonding both the sale and the manufacture ed me to a chair, as he was engaged in taking a picture. I did not sit down, for the aforesaid chair was in a fearful state of delapidation and seemed to be of liquor. It was passed in 1851. Portland, which at that time had a population of 22,000, with 200 places where upon its last legs. I preferred to gaze upon the works of art with which the liquor was sold, has increased less than 50 per cent. in population, while the caboose was pientifully adorned, until the sitter before me was satisfied with his "counterfeit presentiment." With what rapture did I view the pictures of number of places where drunkards are made has increased 200 per cent. Bangor, with 15,000 inhabitants, has 300 what rapture did I view the pictures of gallant soldiers in full uniform, how blood-thirsty some of them looked; one of them in particular, looked so fero-cious, that if he had not been at "pa-rade rest," I should have vamoosed the ranch instantly. Then how sweet some of the little sailor boys looked, they did drinking saloons, or one to every 50 of its inhabitants. And Dio Lewis says of the consumption of liquor throughout the State : "It is enormous." Massachusetts has a strict prohibitory law. In the report for 1870 of E. H. not appear as if any of them ever sea sick and cried "gracious! h ings!! I wish I were home." Y Savage, Boston's Chief of Police, we read the following paragraph: While ings!! I wish I were home." While I was smiling upon a beautiful blue eyed mariner, I unconsciously began to sing that beautiful song—"In slumbers of midnight the sailor boy lay," when the artist being annoyed, threw a bottle of collodion at my head to make me keep quiet. The missle missed fire and striking the little sailor boy source in "In 1856 the population of Boston was 164,000. In 1870 it was 250,000, showing an increase of about 53 per cent. In 1856 the number of arrests for drunkenness was 6,780. In 1870 the number of persons arrested for the same cause was 18,670, an increase in fourteen years of over 175 per cent., keep quiet. The missie missed fire and striking the little sailor boy square in the face, it knocked his two pretty blue eyes right into one, such is life. Next I paid attention to the babies, I love babies, the eyes of the little ones seem-

childhood's hour" that misery lovescom-pany. I took off my hat to the young ladies, how lovely they looked, all dress-ed in their "Sunday go to meetin' best, Myl how Chas. Henry or Augustus Chas. must have prized such pictures. The walls of the gallery also boasted

pictures of all sorts of gran'mas and gran'pas, all sorts of beaus in their best bib and tucker, and some of them with their hair parted in the middle and plastered down with "hair-oii," in fact

plastered down with "hair-oii," in fact there were all sorts of pictures. I was about going into further inves-tigation, when the artist told me he was ready to take my picture, and asked me into the operating room, "assume your position" said he. I fattered a moment as I noticed another rickety chair evi-dently the brother of the one outside. I sat down but as there was no hotton.

I sat down but as there was no bottom in the chair I was in momentary fear

of falling through to the floor, but"for-tune favors the brave," so I allowed the

artist to twist and pull my head from right to left, as he fixed it in an arrange-

ment like an upright pitchfork with two prongs, "new look steady at this knot-hole" said he, but just as he had

chievous ray of sunlight came through

and though it nearly blinded me, I sat it out. "That will do, sir" said the

operator, with a sigh of relief. I vaca ted the chair, and the artist disappeared

into a dim little closet where he must have indulged in a bath, to judge from

the splashing and dashing of water that emanated from his retreat. After tak-

ing another stroll in the gallery, the

picture was handed me, it is pefectly beautiful, I never knew I was so hand-

some, but strange to say the looking-glass does not picture me in a like man-

ber; my ambrotype must be correct, and the glass wrong. I find my cheeks are as rosy as can be, but the tint of the nose is not exactly true to nature, as to

the eyes they are better than nature. I

wear no jewelry, yet this ambrotype shows me decked and adorned with a

diamond pin, studs, rings, (ad iib.,) and a massive watch chain hangs gracefully from my vest pocket. When I beheld these thing, I thought of magic and en-

chantment, so I paid for my picture and hastily took my leave of the kind ambrotypist. To the right or the left. I looked not until I was far away, then I

went for those jewels, but they were no where to be found, it was a delusion and a sell, back to the gallery I went and demanded an explanation; the artist said nothing, but with a grim smile he poluted to his brushes, his paints and his bronze powder and gold leaf. I said not a word, but with vengeance in my heart I went outside and smashed my ambrotype.

THE Dogs .- The absorbing question

of the hour is how to avoid hydropho-

ambrotype. Phila., Pa., Oct. 6th, 1874.

uncovered the instrument,

and that too for the last five years, at least in defiance of the untiring efforts of the executive officers, whose special duty it was to check and prohibit this evil, aided by the strong arm of the law." ed to be fairly starting from their sockets; then I thought of the falsehood told me when I was young, it was this, "look here, right here and see the canary bird," this explained to me why the infantile eyes were in such a buiging condition, and I was happy to think I was not the only little innocent who In his official report for 1871, Mr. Sawyer shows by the following table the number of men made drunk in Boston during the year : had been so basely deceived by the art-ful ambrotypist, "it is ever thus from childhood's hour" that misery lovescom-

and that too for the last five years, at

A Startling Exhibit.

clamoring for prohibitory laws, it might

be well for them to examine the sub-

ject in the light of experience, and ac-

cept the facts as they actually exist.

While in various States people are

In his next report he says : "Certainly a great many prosecutions have been made under all the provisions of the law by both local and state of-ficers; but yet drunkenness has not di-minished. Our reports show 2,768 places in our city where intoxicating drinks are sold. From the best information to be obtained 11,226 person were committed for drunkenness during the year, 5,386 were recorded as disor-derly, and 1,778 were helped home from the streets. All those recorded disor-derly, and those helped home, were un-the influence of strong drink."

This makes the total of drunken cases in Boston in a year, as far as the police are able to know, 18,590. Now Brooklyn has no liquor law; and St. Louis is a German city with a restricted license low, while the city government there has been for twenty-five years in the hands of the beer-drinking element. Yet in 1873 Boston had 3.40 tim many drunken cases as Brooklyn, and St. Louis, 1:95 times as many as St. Louis. The arrests in Boston were 200 per cent, more numerous than those in Cleveland, Ohio; 455 per cent. more numerous than those in Cincin-nati-another beer drinking city with a restricted license law; 138 per cent. of those in Detroit: 122 per cent. of those in Washington, where everybody drinks whiskey; and 85 per cent. of those in New York, with its population of 1,000,000, its miles of liquor shops, and no liquor law but the dead letter of 1867. These are facts that are worthy of serious attention on the part of enthasiastic prohibitionists. Here

are others hardly less significant: Boston has an average of one arrest for drunkenness in every 16 of her inhabitants; Providence has one in 23; New York has one in 27; San Francisco has one in 29; Rochester has one in 31; Washington has one in 32; Detroit has one in 34; St. Louis has one in 42; Cleveland has one in 42; Brooklyn has in 64; Cincinnati has one in 83.

These figures are from the official reports of 1872. The reports of the current year will only exhibit in a more remarkable degree the startling differences in the matter of drunkenness between those cities governed by a prohibitory law and those in which the sale of liquor is allowed under sensible restrictions .- N. Y. Sun.

of the hour is how to avoid hydropho-bia. No one seems to be perfectly free from apprehension of the roaming curs that amuse themselves by tasting the citizens' legs. In view of the insuffici-ency of the arrangements to remove vagabond dogs, to the happy hunting ground, might it not be well to estab-lish such ordinances as would effectual-ly root out the vagabond canine tribe by keeping its provisions in force dur-ing the whole year? By this means many lives would be saved. -The estate of a decedent in Bedford county, Pa., is to be somewhat widely scattered. The amount to be distributed to the legatees is \$4,036.14, in sums ranging from \$9.40 to \$221.23. There are eighty heirs of three generations, residing at thirty-four different post offices, in twenty-one counties, and seven States.

Costly Funerals.

"We shall hail the day with pleasure when the mode of sepulchre shall be simple, and the laying of the dead in the earth will not heavily burden the living. When 'dust to dust' is so expensive, is it any wonder that the cermationists have received countenance, whom they offer, at a trifling outlay and in the old classic fashion, to turn into 'ashes to ashes'?"

"Whoever will inaugurate a 'movement' against expensive funerals will be a benefactor. It will be a Christian charity for the churches to begin a crusade against the costs of coffins."

When Baron Anselm de Rothschild, possessor of \$200,000,000, recently deceased, was buried, the utmost simplicily, pervaded the ceremonies. There was no display of expense. The hearse was drawn by two horses-four plumed and stately steeds are quite common in this country on the occasion of the interment of some pretentious body -and a few servants walked in quiet order behind him.

There is as much ostentation, display, and vanity in a modern fashionable funeral as in anything else; but it is in bad taste, and onght to be frowned down. It is for the living, rather than for the dead, our means, our energies, and our best services should be given. If simplicity and economy are anywhere in good taste, it is in disposing of the dead, whom you can no more benefit, however much may be expended on their remains. A decent, inexpensive burial is most consistent with moral respect and honor.-From Phrenological Journal.

In the museum at Cassel, Germany, is a library made from five hundred European trees. The back of each volume is formed of the bark of a tree, the sides of the perfect wood, the top of young wood and the bottom of old. When opened, the book is found to contain the flower, seed, fruit, and leaves of the tree, either dried or imitated in wax. At the Melbourne Colonial Exhibition of 1866, Col. Clamp exhibited specimens of Victorian wood converted into small boxes of book form, according to a design suggested by that gentleman at the Victorian Exhibition of 1851, and then suggested by Baron Ferd Mueller. Nothing could be more convenient and more interesting than a library (to speak allegorically) of such imitation books, representing the different timber of various countries, which could be systematrically, or alphabetically or geographically arranged. Australia could alone furnish of such a collection more than a thousand volumes.

An iron works in Leechburg, Penn,. turns out weekly about seventy tons of sheet iron, by the use for fuel of naural gas drawn from an abandoned of well situated about one-fifth of a mile from the works. The production has been increased about thirty-three per cent. since the gas was first used, about seven months ago. The iron made by the use of gas commands from \$10 to \$20 per ton more than the same class of iron made by the same firm at other works where cosl is used for fuel. This natural flow of gas is plentiful in that region, and along the Ohlo river it is utilzed in many ways for heating, lighting and in manufacturing establishments.

-A preliminary survey of the proposed tunnel under the Niagara River has just been completed by Mr. Wm. Wallace, a civil engineer, long interested in the project. His point of departure is one on the western side of the Erie Canal, between it and the Niagara Falls branch of the New York Centrial Railroad, almost under the heights of Fort Porter. The length of the tunnel proper is estimated at 2,940 feet; that of the "through open cut." to give enterance to the tunnel on the American side, at 4,900 feet, and on the Canadian side at 4,000 feet. It is estimated, also, that the cost of the work will not exceed \$1,000,080.

The financial prospects of Italy are not particularly encouraging, and show the need of reform in the administra-tion of affairs of the most heroic sort. There is an annual deficit of not less than 200,000,000 frances; a public debt which, including all liabilities, has in-creased in the course of thirteen years from 3,439,000,000 frances to 9,757,-000,000; a forced paper currency of 840,000,000 frances, together with an entire disappearance of gold and silver; exchange ranging between 8 and 16 per cent, and at times even 20 per cent. against the country.